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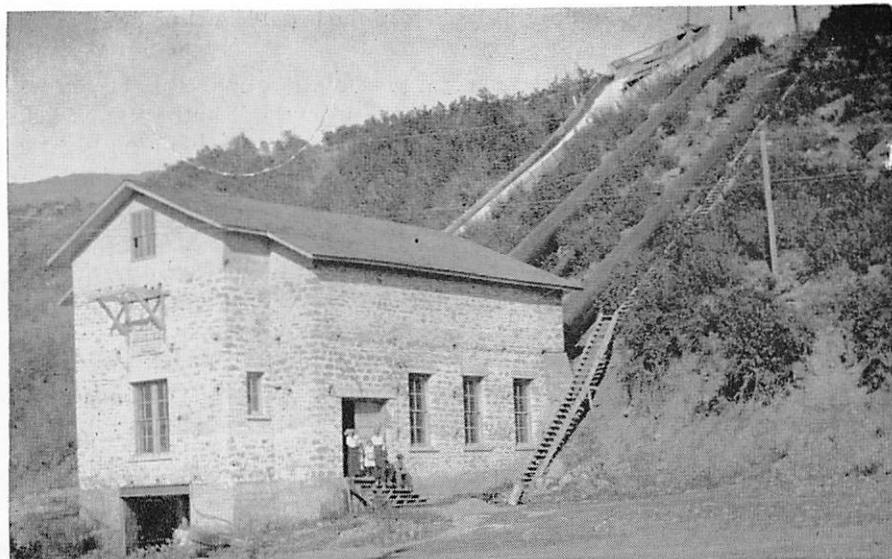
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The Heber Light and Power Plant erected in 1909.

Work proceeded and by March, 1909, the committee announced they were ready to install the power producing equipment. A Mr. Lund of Salt Lake City was hired on March 29, 1909 to install the equipment at a salary of \$125 per month during the time of installation. Laborers who were employed to work on the building were paid 25 cents an hour or 50 cents an hour if they furnished a team.

On May 10, 1909, E. Parley Cliff was appointed city electrician and wiring inspector to supervise the installation of wiring in homes throughout the community.

By fall of 1909 the residents of Heber, Midway and Charleston were enjoying electrical power, a factor which may have influenced many to re-elect Mayor Clyde in the November, 1909 election. On November 15, 1909, the council passed a resolution that any resident desiring a street light in front of his home could install the light and receive free electric power from the city.

On February 10, 1910, the executive committee of the plant reported that the total cost of constructing and equipping the plant was \$66,789.66. Heber was granted three-fourths ownership, with Midway and Charleston owning one-eighth shares each.

The plant served the communities and their entire needs adequately until 1946 when the Heber City Council and town boards of Midway and Charleston met to discuss an additional hydroelectric plant on Snake Creek. Joseph Hylton was serving as mayor at the time. The project was approved and work was completed early in September, 1949, at a cost of \$161,387.00. Lorenzo A. Wootton and Hugo Price directed the

ber, 1907 when \$500 was appropriated for the establishment of a public library and community reading room.

The city council considered several possible locations for the library, including rooms above Jeff's store, the old Turner Hall and store, Buell's Hall and upstairs rooms in the new Heber Mercantile building. After considerable discussion the council moved that the two rooms above the Mercantile Company be rented for \$10 per month. This library was later consolidated with county facilities.

By January, 1908, Mayor James W. Clyde, the city's fourth chief executive, had been elected and sworn into office. Elected to serve with him as city councilmen were John E. Moulton, four-year term and David Fisher, John W. Crook, William T. Wootton and Robert Duke, two-year terms. Joseph A. Murdock continued as recorder, with Royal J. Murdock as treasurer and Andrew Lindsay as marshal.

During Mayor Clyde's term the need for electric power was being felt in the community. Other locations in the state had obtained electricity, and many Heber residents desired the convenience and service of this new power source.

It seemed natural that the city government should take the lead in building power facilities, and on September 20, 1908 members of the Heber Commercial Club proposed to the council that the city construct a power plant on property north of Heber. They estimated that the project would cost about \$50,000.

Mayor Clyde and the council received the proposition favorably and began immediate action to select a suitable site. Three possible locations were selected, and finally ten acres owned by the Hatch family north of town were purchased for \$2,000 and the project was on its way.

At a council meeting on October 14, 1908, the communities of Midway and Charleston were asked to join in building the proposed power plant, with Midway to own one-fourth interest and Charleston one-eighth. Wallsburg was also invited to participate to the extent of its needs but they secured their power from another source. At this same meeting a bond election to finance the construction was fixed for December 29, 1908. The citizens were to be asked to approve bonding for \$32,000.

In the meantime, the council hired George A. Wootton on November 16, 1908, to be general supervisor of the plant at a salary of \$100 per month, with Mr. Wootton to furnish his own horse and buggy and feed for the horse.

The December bond election was nearly unanimous, with only eight of the 120 voters who went to the polls casting negative ballots. The new plant was assured, and the council selected the name "Heber Light and Power Plant" as the official name of the new venture. Also named was an executive committee to manage the plant. Chosen for the committee were Mayor Clyde, Councilmen Moulton and Duke of Heber, Attewall Wootton Sr. of Midway and John O. Edwards of Charleston.